## **BookletChart**<sup>TM</sup>

# NOAR TOUR AND ATMOSPHERIC RUMINISTRATION SO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCY

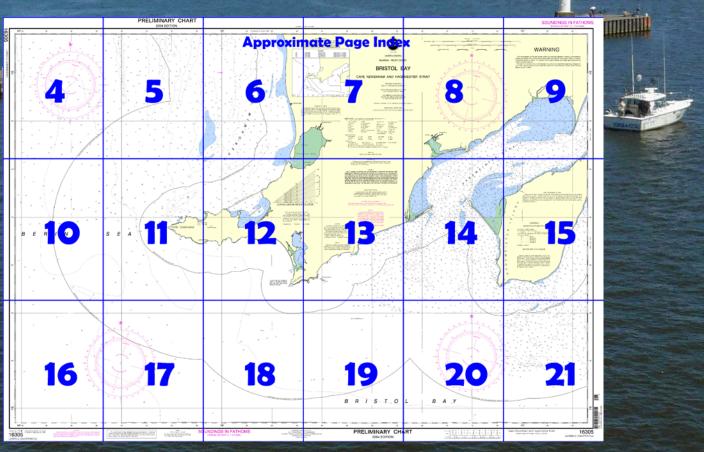
# Bristol Bay - Cape Newenham and Hagemeister Strait

**NOAA Chart 16305** 

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



### Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

#### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

#### What is a BookletChart<sup>™</sup>?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

#### **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163</a> <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163">https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163</a> <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163">https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163</a> <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163">https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163</a> <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163">https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163</a> <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163">https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163</a> <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163">https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=163</a> <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.noaa.gov/nsd/search



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Kulukak Bay, entered between Kulukak
Point, 38 miles NW of Cape Constantine,
and Right Hand Point, about 9 miles WSW,
is shoal; there is a depth of 3 fathoms just
inside the entrance and the N half dries at
low water. The buildings of an abandoned
native village are above the bluff at the NW
corner of the bay.

Togiak National Wildlife Refuge includes Kulukak Bay and is a Marine Protected Area. Pilotage, Kulukak Point.—Pilotage, except

for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska.

The Bering Sea is served by the Alaska Marine Pilots. (See **Pilotage**, **General** (indexed), chapter 3, for the pilot pickup stations, details.) **Togiak Bay**, N of the Walrus Islands, and about midway between Cape Constantine and Cape Newenham, is shoal; the head of the bay uncovers to the S for 3 to 4 miles. A submerged ledge and rock extend 0.2 and 0.5 mile, respectively, from **Rocky Point** at the E entrance of the bay.

**Togiak** is near the head of the bay. The waters off Togiak are shallow and not navigable during low water. Good anchorage can be had for deeper draft vessels on the E side of the bay about 1 mile off **Anchor Point** in 5 to 6 fathoms of water, sand bottom.

**Pilotage, Togiak.**—Pilotage, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska. The Bering Sea is served by the Alaska Marine Pilots. (See **Pilotage, General** (indexed), chapter 3, for the pilot pickup stations and other details.)

**Current** observations were made in 1948 for a period of about 10 hours, about 8 miles SW of Hagemeister Island. The current sets approximately 335° and 165° with velocities at strength of about 0.8 knot and 1.5 knots, respectively. In 1985, the NOAA Ship RAINIER anchored 3 miles off the SE corner of Hagemeister Island observed currents flooding 070° and ebbing 240° at velocities up to 4 knots.

**Caution:** In 1983, the Coast Guard reported that as a result of flooding in the area, about 20 ocean shipping containers were washed into the Kuskokwim River from the riverbank at the village of Napakiak, about 12 miles SW of Bethel. Reports indicate that several of the containers sank in the river near the village, and the remainder of the containers were carried downriver and sank. Mariners are advised to exercise caution in navigating Kuskokwim Bay and River.

Goodnews Bay is shoal except for a channel with depths ranging from 1¼ to 12 fathoms that leads through the entrance to a point about 1 mile inside. This channel affords good anchorage, either in the middle of the entrance or up to 0.8 mile inside the bay on a line approximately NE of the S tangent of North Spit. Inside the entrance the strength of the tidal currents reaches a maximum of about 2.5 knots in a direction parallel to the axis of the channel. (See Tidal Current Tables for predictions.) Along the NE shore of South Spit the ebb current is very strong, and during the flood an eddy sets N along this shore. The holding ground is good. Small craft can select from the chart a place that affords the best shelter. A restricted anchorage for small vessels is about 1 mile S of the S entrance point, but local knowledge is necessary for its use. Pilotage, Goodnews Bay.—Pilotage, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska. The Bering Sea is served by the Alaska Marine Pilots. (See Pilotage, **General** (indexed), chapter 3, for the pilot pickup stations, details.) Bethel, 65 miles up the Kuskokwim River, is considered the head of ocean navigation. From here river boats operate to points on the upper river.

Bethel Small Boat Harbor has berthing space for approximately 100 vessels. In 2004, 3.1 feet was available in the access channel with shoaling to 2 feet along the S edge at the entrance and 3.5 feet was available in the basin with shoaling near the boat ramps. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 35 feet crosses the access channel to the small boat harbor.

**Pilotage**, **Bethel**.—Pilotage, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau Commander

17th CG District Juneau, Alaska (907) 463-2000



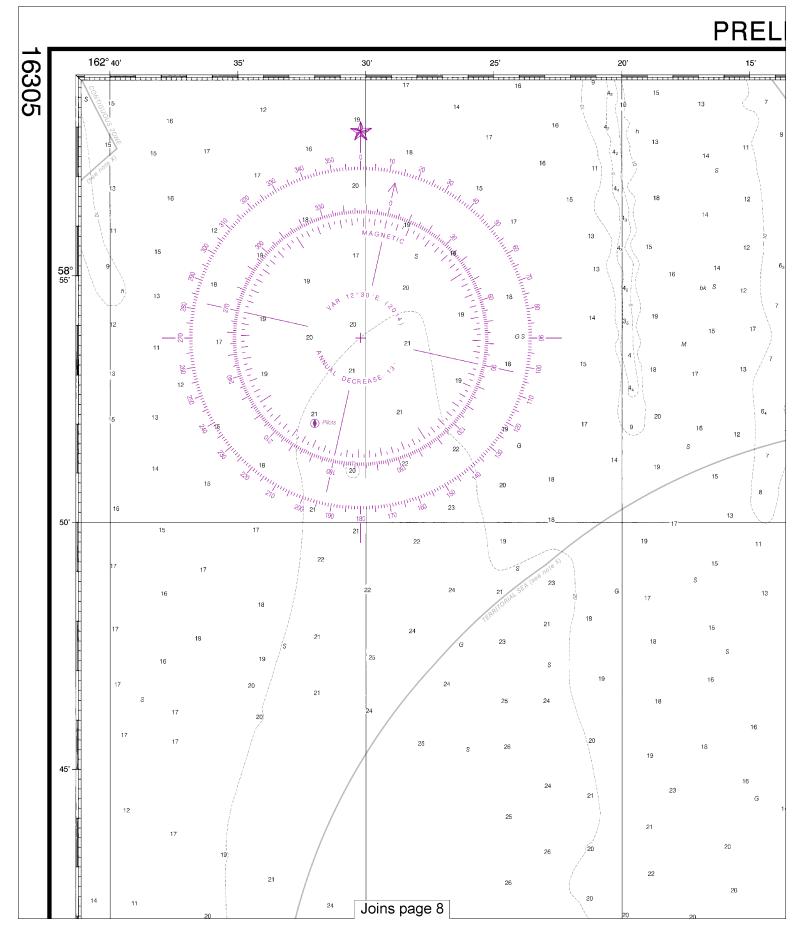
NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

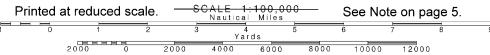
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*. To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

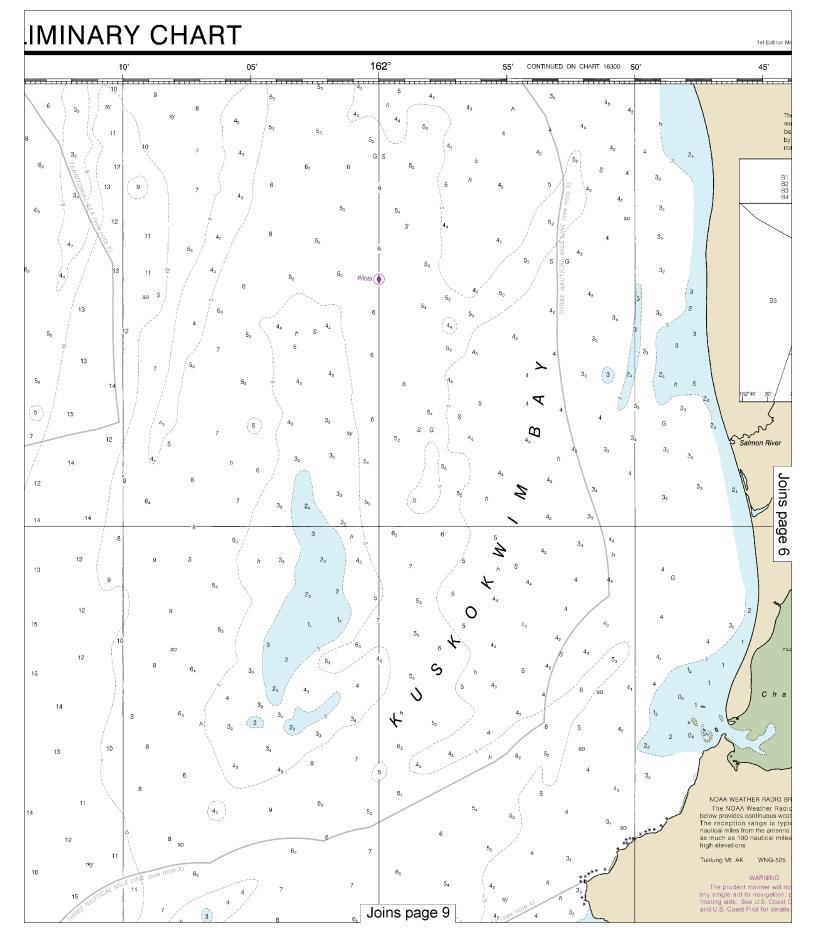
## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward on navigable waters except Western Rivers

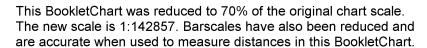




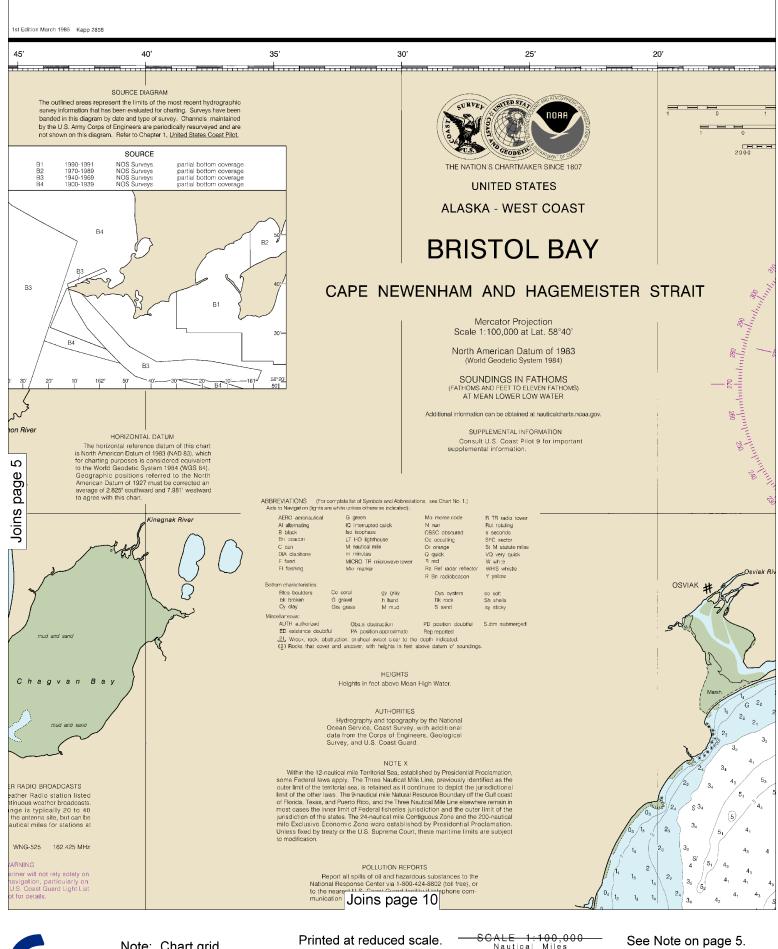






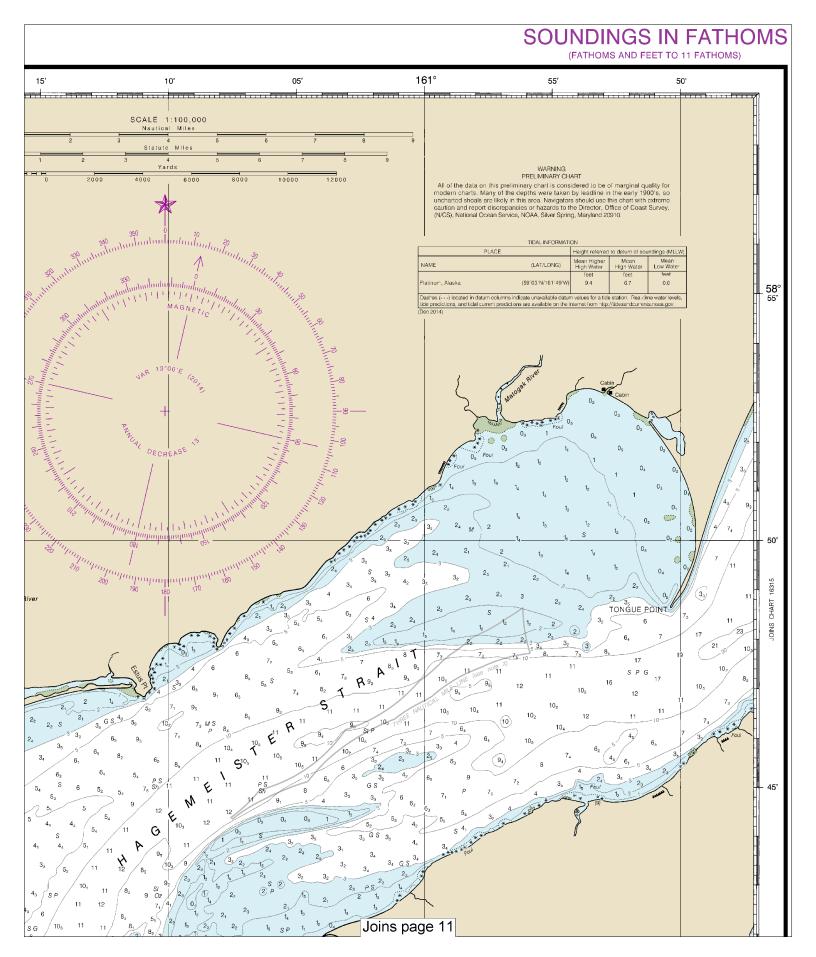


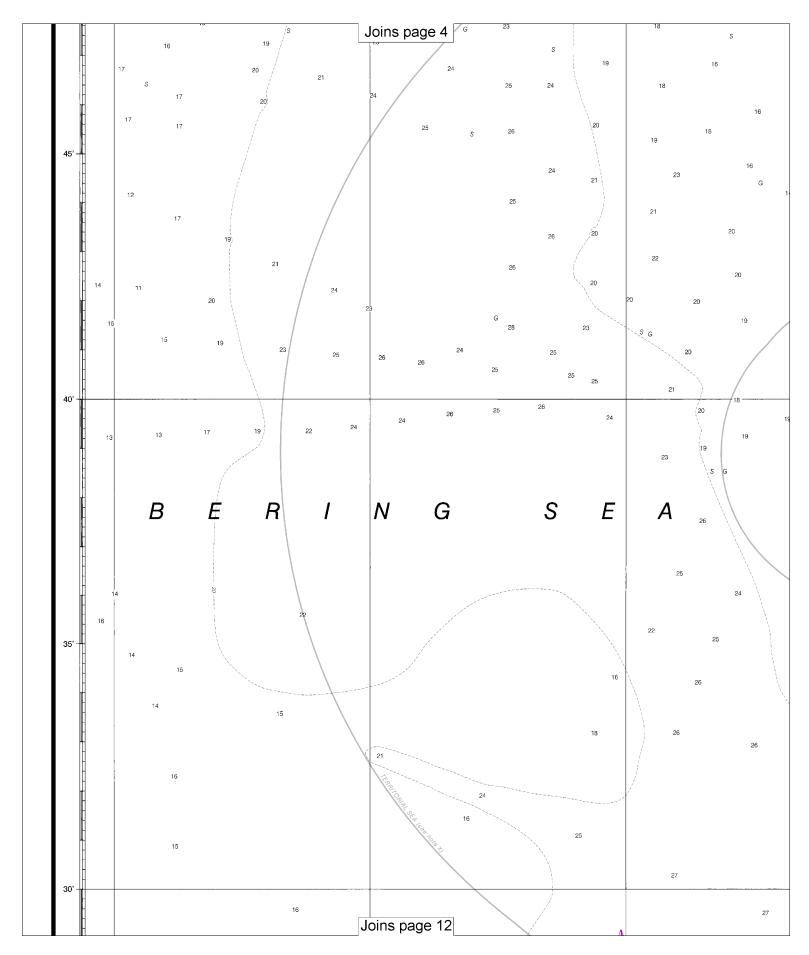




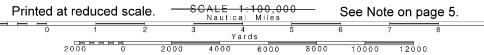


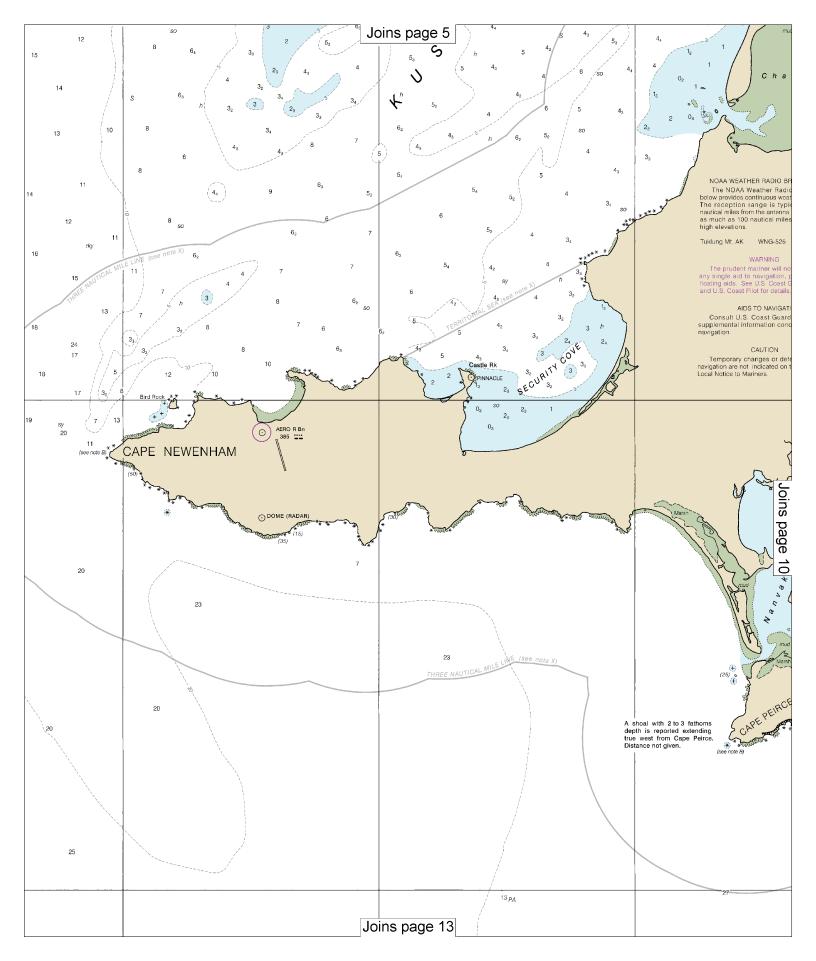




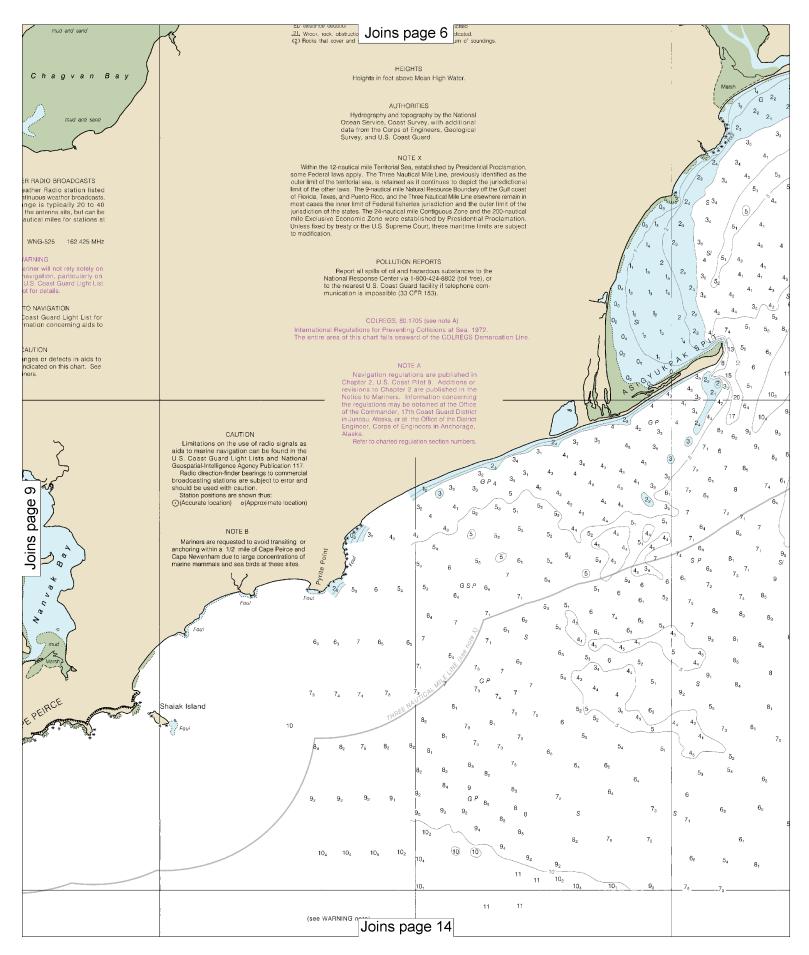






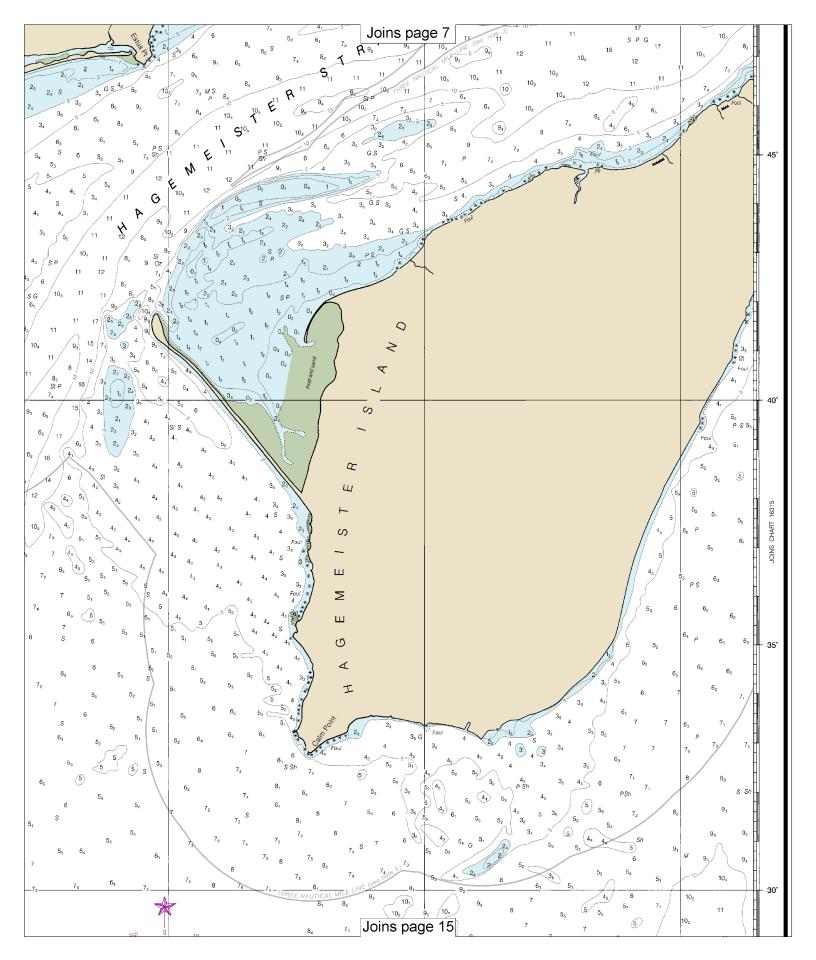


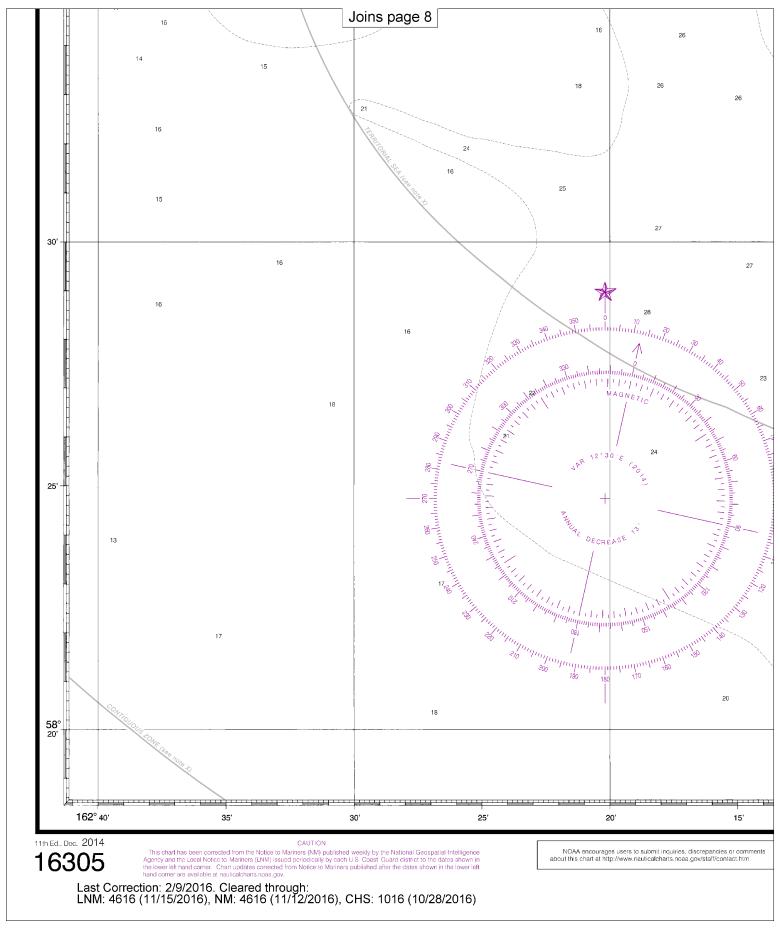




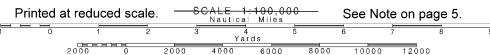


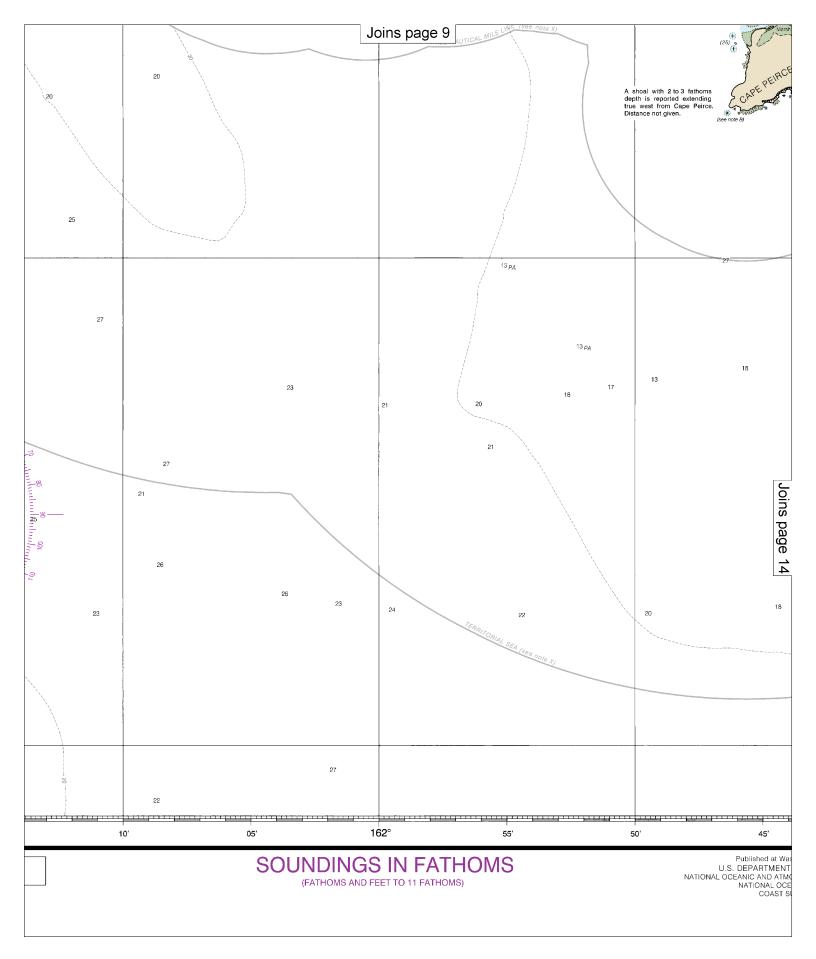


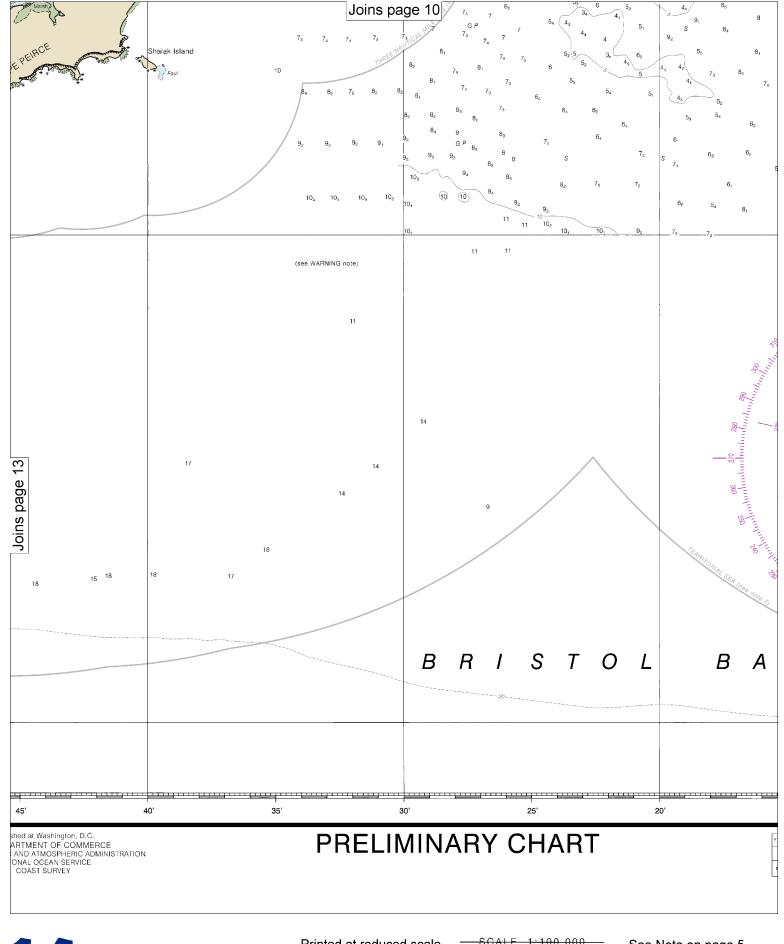




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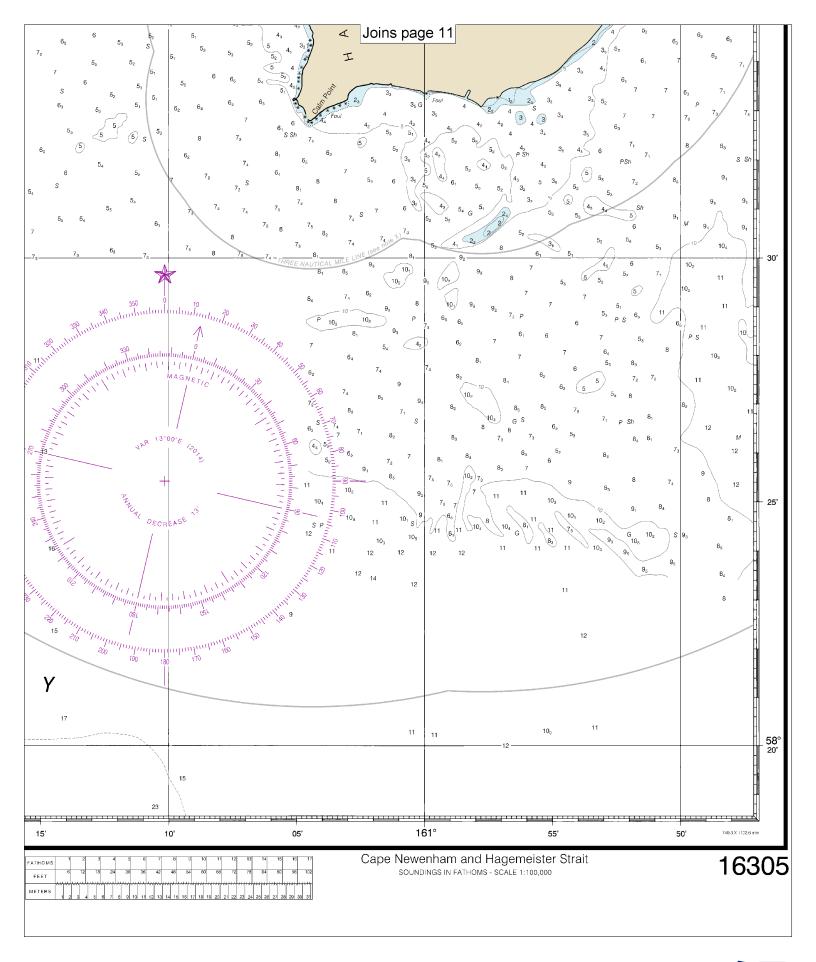






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#### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

#### **Distress Call Procedures**

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

#### **Quick References**

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM\_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.